

YOUNG FINED FOR ESCAPE

Facts as to "Mock Marriage" Brought Out Before Judge Fleming.

WOMAN'S RECORD ASSAILED

Witnesses Testify as to Mrs. Storey Having Been Put Out of Hotels.

A fine of \$50 and costs was assessed against Sergt. Maj. J. Armstrong Young and he was bound over to the grand jury at the conclusion of a hearing in police court Thursday morning at which details of his "mock marriage" to Mrs. Mary Storey were brought out. He was charged with disorderly conduct and lewdness. The bond in the lewdness case was fixed by Judge Martin Fleming at \$250. The fine was for disorderly conduct. Through his attorney, Carl Abernathy, the accused man arranged bail and secured his fine. Judge Fleming said that despite the evidence presented as to the woman's previous record he wished to show disapproval of the "mock marriage" affair.

The defense sought to prove that there was no semblance of marriage connected with the recent gathering in Attorney Carl Abernathy's office and that Mrs. Storey took the whole thing good-naturedly. The charge was made that she knew she was not married to Sergt. Young.

Testimony introduced by the defense was far from being favorable to the pretty man, who, after receiving financial consideration, was able to leave the hospital and depart from the city. Witnesses testified that before being ordered to leave the Hotel Patten with Young she had been put out of both the Northern and Park hotels. She was said to have been in the Northern with a soldier from the reserve officers' training camp and with a civilian at the Park. It was also charged that during her stay at the Northern soldiers had frequently visited the hotel.

When the case of Sergt. Young was called a number of witnesses, several of whom were in Attorney Abernathy's office the night of the "mock marriage," filed into the space in front of and around the judge's desk. The defendant was able to get on his feet. Chief W. H. Hackett and City Attorney Frank Carden were present for the prosecution.

Young pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct. Mr. Abernathy explained to the court that witnesses were on hand to prove Mrs. Storey's character and to show that she had been put out of other hotels besides the Patten. The contention of the state was that the woman's character, whether good or bad, did not reflect on the guilt of Sergt. Young. Judge Fleming held that if the soldier was guilty of taking a good woman to the hotel under the guise of marriage it would be heinous. He also held that the woman's character was a factor in the case. At this juncture the explanation was made by the defense that Mrs. Storey went to the hotel freely and voluntarily, but that the public was under the impression that she was being forced into an imposition on her. Attorney Abernathy then called attention to the instances when she was called on to vacate the Northern and Park hotels.

Testimony Was Heard. In justice to all concerned, the court deemed it wise to hear the testimony. The trial proceeded.

Earle Wester testified that it was "right funny" to see M. J. Horan in action with an ear trumpet and that he (Wester) went to the attorney's office with a view to seeing the fun. He declared that there was no marriage ceremony in any shape or form whatsoever. He stated that when he wanted the Times to print a statement from him to the effect that there was no semblance of marriage in the incident it is known that he (Wester) was making the paper out a lie. He said he replied with a statement that his character had been blackened by the publicity given the affair, whereupon Mr. Ochs informed him that the paper did not pay much attention to character.

M. J. Horan, the "parson," who made a hit with his ear trumpet, announced that he did not have to trumpet with him at the trial. He told of counseling Young while at the attorney's office on the night in question about letting Mrs. Storey "string" him. He said that during the proceedings he let it be known that they would have plenty of witnesses; that Mrs. Storey spoke up and said that only one or two witnesses were necessary when she married before; that he contended they must have more witnesses. He also stated that Mrs. Storey wanted to know if they were having a burial service and said that she did not want to be married by a deaf and dumb man; that she said they would go to Rossville. He stated that he called Young's attention to white slavery laws. He also stated there was no semblance of marriage. A. T. McAmis, a clerk at the Hotel Patten, told of Young and Mrs. Storey coming to the hotel and registering as man and wife. He said she informed him that they had been married and wanted him to notify the papers. According to the testimony of McAmis, Mrs. Storey was the leader in what happened at his desk in their registering as man and wife. He said that she was put out of the Northern hotel with a soldier. He was a clerk at the time.

I. W. Garrett, a chauffeur, said he knew Mrs. Storey, and was asked by her to take her and Sergt. Young to Rossville to get married. He explained that Sergt. Young told him to take her home. He made the statement that she asked him not to mention about their not being married. W. T. Newton, manager of the Park hotel, put Mrs. Storey and a civilian out of that hotel. It was brought out that the testimony of the witnesses was true, but that legally he would have to put his stamp of disapproval on Sergt. Young's conduct. It was introduced by Attorney Abernathy that Mrs. Storey had no intention of letting Young go until she had carried out her game. He stated that "Barkis is willing"; that the soldier made no effort to get out of the game. The judge felt that they had made light of a sacrament. He announced that he felt sorry for Sergt. Young and hoped that there would be some way to relieve him from the judgment passed on him.

BROWN BIDS COLORED MEN "RAZOR" KAISER Enthusiastic Final Instructions. Chairman Discriminates Between Oaths.

Two hundred negro selectmen of city board No. 1 were administered the oath of allegiance Thursday morning at a block in the Knights of Pythias hall by Chairman Foster V. Brown.

Chairman Brown also gave his men final instructions preparatory to their entrance into the city. He said that on the whole, the city was a better place than it was a year ago. He said that the city was a better place than it was a year ago. He said that the city was a better place than it was a year ago.

John Lawson Caruthers was in jail on charge of forgery. John Pritchard is dead. He was killed in the workhouse. Ike Hobson is in jail. Eddie Leek died in the powder mill at Nashville.

The following officers were appointed to take charge of the contingent until trained: W. J. Davenport, chaplain; Lieutenants R. L. Stevens, J. W. Marshall, James Elder, Ulysses Banks, W. H. Johnson, John Davis and Joe Jackson.

Brown Administers Sure Enough Oath. After roll call, Chairman Foster V. Brown had the men to stand and told the oath of allegiance. "Now," explained the chairman, "it is your oath of allegiance to the city of Chattanooga. It is not your oath of little justice of the peace. It is that don't amount to anything." Great applause followed this discrimination in oaths.

Then Mr. Brown went on to address his selectmen.

"No men are more concerned in this war than you colored men," declared the speaker. "You did not get your own liberty until other men were willing to give up their lives that you should have it. Now you are going to have a chance to return to the world the blessing you have received."

"You are going into the most unselfish war ever waged. We want neither money nor territory; we want world liberty."

Use Razor on Kaiser. "This is a serious matter for you all," declared the orator, "you are going to fight side by side with the white boys over there. You will have all the weapons he has and one that he has not got. That is the razor."

"You used a razor in fights so well over here, the government has decided to let you use them on the Kaiser."

(Great laughter and applause.)

With final words of instructions cautioning the boys about not taking any whiskey on the trains, or damaging the cars in which they would travel to Chillicothe, the men were dismissed to their homes.

He also announced the speaking and dinner that will be given the selectmen at the First Baptist church on Georgia avenue.

UNSKILLED NAVIGATION CHARGE AGAINST OFFICERS Washington, July 18.—"Unskilled navigation and neglect" are charged against the captain and pilot of the steamer Columbia, in a preliminary report to Secretary Redfield of the inspectors on the Illinois river disaster which caused the loss of more than 100 lives.

Messages Are Permitted. During the last twenty-five years the practice has grown up that welfare inquiries and messages shall be permitted between civilians in countries which are at war with each other. The promiscuous sending of letters through organizations in neutral countries could not be permitted because of the large number of enemies in the country. To prohibit entirely the sending of messages would, for example, prevent a loyal American from finding out whether his sister, unfortunately married to a German, was alive or dead. Prohibition was in force for a time and pitiful appeals were received by the Red Cross from French, Belgians and Italians begging the society to do something to help them to whether their people in the occupied districts were still alive.

MISS FAHRING REQUESTS ACCURACY IN ADDRESSES Miss Marcelle Fahrning, in charge of the Red Cross home service department of the city, is having much trouble locating people, and requests that members of soldiers' families coming into this office or waiting will give their address clearly and correctly, also that of the member of their family to the service. Miss Fahrning has recently come to Chattanooga to take hold of this work, and being a stranger to the names, and not familiar with the streets of the city and suburbs, this information correctly given will greatly aid her in locating the people who seek out to find.

Miss Margaret Laign, who has been here assisting in getting the local organization well established, has gone to Knoxville for similar work.

"BUGLE" BAGWELL SAYS HE'LL BE BACK BY 1919

Chattanooga Fireman Is With Chattanooga Division Just Behind Firing Lines.

Chester Elgin Bagwell, familiarly known among his friends as "Bugle,"



is with the 113th Machine Gun Battalion, of the 30th division, made up mostly of Tennessee boys now in intensive battle training just behind the fighting lines in France. His first letter home to his parents has just been received. Young Bagwell was formerly a fireman at No. 6 hall. He went to the training camp at Greenville last September with the first call of selectmen. His letter in part follows:

"Dear mother and family: 'Will write you a few lines. I arrived safely overseas; liked my trip very much. I have not received any mail since my arrival here, but guess I will be getting some soon. All the boys are well. 'Red,' the sergeant, has gone to the trenches for a few days, which is but a short distance from where I am located."

"This is a fine country over here, but don't look as good as the old U. S. A. Some of the buildings look to be two hundred years old, and have a quaint appearance, compared to the buildings in Chattanooga."

"I have not seen Earl Park yet, but I am sure he has landed by now. The weather is so cold here at night you have to wear an overcoat. I am still chief cook. Our kitchen is on wheels and we are moving every day."

"I worked in the bakery on my trip over and did not get seasick. The outlook here is that I will see you by the first of 1919. Everybody is optimistic and pushing old Jerry toward Berlin, where we expect to eat our Christmas dinner."

RED CROSS WILL HANDLE LETTERS TO GERMANY Messages to Be Sent Through Division Offices, Then Rewritten and Made Spy-Proof.

According to the American Red Cross, official information is given out that Americans, Germans or others in the United States wishing to communicate with relatives in Germany must now write out their messages in Red Cross chapters throughout the country. These are sent through the division offices of the organization to national headquarters. Here they are rewritten and the wording absolutely changed to prevent the sending of any diagram or secret code. The messages are then given to the censorship board and are passed or refused by it, as the case may be. When they reach a neutral country they are translated on other paper and in most cases delivered by the Red Cross of the place to which they go. The plan is considered as near spy proof as it is possible to devise.

The local Red Cross chapter so far has not received directions about this correspondence to be done at its headquarters, and it is given such instructions they will come from the southern division headquarters in Atlanta.

The state department is said to have presented to the Red Cross the present plan in detail, with the request that the Red Cross put it into effect. As it was a purely humanitarian work, the government could do no more than supervise the work, and today it is estimated that the American Red Cross is sending an average of 1,300 letters a day to persons living behind the enemy lines. This work is done through Washington headquarters of the American Red Cross by the bureau of communication, of which Edward M. Ray is acting director.

Expect Drive at Amiens. It seems likely, therefore, that the attack will now be shifted to the front north of Amiens.

If this is not the case, the blow will fall on the line between Amiens and Chateau-Thierry—the front nearest Paris.

Military officials in both London and Paris are inclined to this view, owing to the sudden cessation of the attack in the Champagne.

Some British experts believe Hindenburg is attempting to force Foch to withdraw his reserves from Picardy southward before driving for the channel. The French think the Germans are trying to "draw" the Americans to test their real endurance in resisting a drive.

If this be true, the brilliant American counter-attack which hurled the Germans back across the Marne, which in itself is one of the most remarkable feats of the war, gave them a good lesson.

The French view is that the Germans plan a movement to envelop Amiens, attacking first in the Champagne and then in Picardy. The Picardy blow they expect in a day or so.

OBITUARY Miss Pearl Audrey Duncan.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Pearl Audrey Duncan, aged 26, who died Wednesday night at 7 at the home of her father, F. E. Duncan, 2900 East 8th-fourth street, have been postponed from Thursday afternoon at 2:30 to Friday morning. Rev. Davis will officiate. The interment takes place in Forest Hills cemetery.

Louise Pettit. News of the death of little Louise Pettit, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pettit, of Johnson City, which occurred last Saturday, has been received here. Before her marriage Mrs. Pettit was Miss Clyde Vaughn, of Chattanooga.

Mrs. Hulda Lynch. Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Hulda Lynch, aged 33, who died Wednesday morning at a local sanitarium, after a long illness, were held from the residence, 403 West Gordon avenue, Rossville, Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Rev. G. W. Talbot, officiated. The interment took place in Green's Lane cemetery. Surviving the deceased are three children, Willie, Lucy and Axie Lynch, and a brother, L. G. Reaves.

PREPAREDNESS SMASHES DRIVE

Foch Groups Men and Guns. Dissipates Ludendorff's Massed Attack.

HUN ADVANCE STONE WALL

Biggest Attack Still Pending. Mobile Reserves Waiting for Blow.

(Newspaper Enterprise Association.) London.—Foch was prepared!

That, in a nutshell, explains why the German drive in the Champagne was stopped on its first day. Not only did the allied generalissimo meet the onslaught of the Hun man for man and blow for blow, showing that his remarkable military foresight had anticipated just where the blow would fall, but he demonstrated that he has mastered Hindenburg and Ludendorff in the art of massed attacks.

In their offensives of March, April and May the Germans succeeded in gaining ground at terrific costs for two reasons—the allies were two armies, and the new Hindenburg system of launching wave after wave of shock troops at their junction point almost overwhelmed them.

Now the allies are one army, under one command—the greatest army the world has ever known. There is no conflict of authority; what Foch says goes. Never again will they be caught by surprise and be compelled to fall back for distances of thirty or forty miles. Foch has learned that by massing his reserves behind the front and throwing them in for a counter-attack at the beginning of the assault, the German strategy can be outgeneraled.

Artillery Makes Gains. There was a difference between the drive this week and those of the spring. Hindenburg struck the French and American lines at the point where he thought they were weakest, just as he did in March. But he used a much smaller mass of troops, all reports from the front indicating that such gains as he made were accomplished by the employment of a pulverizing drumfire of heavy artillery, which was aimed at the positions on the front line to ruins.

This forced the French and Americans to fall back for a few miles, but as soon as the German bombardment slackened and the infantry attacked, they were met by a murderous storm of shrapnel and machine gun fire that held them like a stone wall.

All the small German gains, then, were accomplished by artillery, and not by the infantry. The French and Americans, however, did not wait until the German attack was well advanced before they threw in their reserves and attempted a repetition of the ground-gaining tactics of the previous drives. But the great Foch surprised him, and the Germans immediately ordered a cessation of the attack.

Bigger Attack Due. This can mean only one thing—that the assault of Monday was not the biggest attack of the Kaiser's supreme offensive.

There is no question that the Huns will return to the attack in much greater force. Having found the allied line in the Champagne too strong, Hindenburg may now be expected to shift his attacks to some other part of the front, where they will be delivered with more violence.

Of course, there is the possibility that the drive may be resumed in the Champagne. The German reserves are in the front, where they will be captured if that city is necessary to the straightening of the line between Chateau-Thierry and Verdun.

But the reserves can be swung into action against the British along the front, where they are as easily as they can be let loose against Rheims.

The fall of Amiens would have a double strategic value—it would imperil the line between Amiens and Picardy north of Ypres, and it would also give the Germans a foothold for a drive south toward Paris.

It seems likely, therefore, that the attack will now be shifted to the front north of Amiens.

If this is not the case, the blow will fall on the line between Amiens and Chateau-Thierry—the front nearest Paris.

Military officials in both London and Paris are inclined to this view, owing to the sudden cessation of the attack in the Champagne.

Some British experts believe Hindenburg is attempting to force Foch to withdraw his reserves from Picardy southward before driving for the channel. The French think the Germans are trying to "draw" the Americans to test their real endurance in resisting a drive.

If this be true, the brilliant American counter-attack which hurled the Germans back across the Marne, which in itself is one of the most remarkable feats of the war, gave them a good lesson.

The French view is that the Germans plan a movement to envelop Amiens, attacking first in the Champagne and then in Picardy. The Picardy blow they expect in a day or so.

OBITUARY Miss Pearl Audrey Duncan.

Funeral services over the body of Miss Pearl Audrey Duncan, aged 26, who died Wednesday night at 7 at the home of her father, F. E. Duncan, 2900 East 8th-fourth street, have been postponed from Thursday afternoon at 2:30 to Friday morning. Rev. Davis will officiate. The interment takes place in Forest Hills cemetery.

Louise Pettit. News of the death of little Louise Pettit, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pettit, of Johnson City, which occurred last Saturday, has been received here. Before her marriage Mrs. Pettit was Miss Clyde Vaughn, of Chattanooga.

Mrs. Hulda Lynch. Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Hulda Lynch, aged 33, who died Wednesday morning at a local sanitarium, after a long illness, were held from the residence, 403 West Gordon avenue, Rossville, Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Rev. G. W. Talbot, officiated. The interment took place in Green's Lane cemetery. Surviving the deceased are three children, Willie, Lucy and Axie Lynch, and a brother, L. G. Reaves.

GEN. VON BELOW REMOVED AS CHIEF COMMANDER Gen. Von Muidra Takes His Place in Champagne—French Reoccupy Lost Territory.

London, July 18.—The French has re-occupied Nanteuil-La-Fosse, Bois-Du-Roi and Venteuil, between Rheims and the marne river, according to information received here this afternoon.

The Prussian guard attacked the French in the Prunay sector of the Champagne front, but was repulsed.

(The foregoing indicates that the French may have launched a double counter offensive on both sides of the Aisne-Marne salient.)

The French struck in the Champagne district, also. They regained ground on a three-mile front between Beaurevoir and the Massiges.

Gen. Von Below, former German commander-in-chief in Champagne, has been succeeded by Gen. Von Murla.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES MAY ABANDON WORK HERE

Must Have Funds or Give Up Effort to Relieve Conditions of Chattanooga's Poor—Public Not Standing Behind the Organization.

Unless public-spirited citizens of Chattanooga come to the relief of the Associated Charities that organization will be forced to abandon the splendid work it has been doing for the poor and unfortunate.

During the month of June a total of 126 cases were handled by the charities and a total of 235 visits made. The free clinic which is supported by the charity organization handled during June a grand total of 1,158 cases. Treatment of these cases proved a big item of expense and made a heavy drain on the funds of the charities.

During June the amount expended for groceries alone was \$287.33, while the amount spent for drugs was \$100. The receipts for the month show that \$166.66 was received from the city, \$208.33 from the county and \$62.40 in special. On June 1 there was an overdraft of \$297.22.

The need for contributions is imperative, as it is realized that the charity organization must be maintained.

LOCAL FACTORIES TO USE GAS; R. A. FIELD UNTANGLES PROBLEM Plants to Install Gas-Burning Boilers On Guarantee Fuel Will Cost No More Than Coal or Coke—Contract Explained But Not Changed.

After a conference of several hours with a number of local manufacturers and representatives of the Chattanooga Gas company, together with State Fuel Administrator W. E. Meyer, R. A. Field, assistant to the director of the bureau of gas, and County Fuel Administrator W. E. Wilkerson, the gas situation, which has seemed so puzzling to local manufacturers, was settled. The conference resulted in a number of the manufacturers signifying their intention of substituting gas for fuel at their factories to take the place of coal, coke or oil. Among those who stated they would use gas are: F. E. McMechan, of the Chattanooga Bottling company; F. H. Caldwell, of the Cahill Iron works; J. E. Robertson, of the American Manufacturing company; J. D. Buchanan, of the Newell Sanders Plow company, and the Chattanooga Plow company. Some of the representatives of the other industries in town, including the Columbian Iron works, stated that while they would not announce that they would make the necessary changes required to use gas for fuel, they would take the matter up and see if it could be worked out.

With these prominent representatives of the leading manufacturing concerns in Chattanooga announcing that they were willing to use gas in place of fuel at their plants, the representatives present from the United States fuel administration's office felt that the gas situation has been settled. There has been a great deal brought out regarding the complexity of the contract issued by the gas company to manufacturers desiring to use gas. However, after Mr. Field explained the meaning of several little details in the contract, which were brought out by some of the manufacturers, they all agreed that they understood it better and felt that it was a fair one. Mr. Field stated that there was nothing in the contract that would necessarily have to be changed and Mr. Wilkerson passed on it from a legal standpoint.

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

It seems to be highly fortunate for my city that we have such a source of fuel and this will be felt more and more keenly as the present crisis develops.

"I have always been very deeply in earnest about this matter," wound up Mr. DeFreese, "and I am only too glad, as I have stated before in local publications, to have some expert who really understands this situation to go over it and express either his approval or his disapproval. As I said before, if the fuel administration will express its opinion in any way whatever, it will be my entire effort to carry out its best."

DR. MARSHBANKS CHARGED WITH FREEING WOMEN

Told Crittenton Home Authorities It Was Judge McReynolds' Order.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

Mrs. Joe Brown Wants Authority to Hold Diseased Women Until Cured.

The conference held at the courthouse Thursday morning between city, county and government officials and Mrs. Joe Brown, head of the Florence Crittenton home, relative to the disposition of diseased women proved quite an interesting event. Dr. Marshbanks, of the health department, came in for his share of criticism both from Judge McReynolds and Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Brown declared that on two occasions, without her knowledge or consent, women had been allowed to leave the Crittenton home before they were pronounced cured, and when she asked Dr. Marshbanks about it he stated that Judge McReynolds had ordered them released. Mrs. Brown said she then made an investigation and learned that Dr. Marshbanks himself had allowed the women to go free.

Dr. Marshbanks, who was present, insisted he did not remember the occasions, but Mrs. Brown showed him an order given in his own handwriting releasing the women.

Judge McReynolds was the first to talk after the meeting opened, and he very plainly asked who of the government officials had made the statement that he was freeing diseased women from the Crittenton home, and plainly stated it was not true, whoever had made the statement.

Dr. Knight, Dr. Marshbanks and Capt. Aggar, of the provost guards, each denied that they had ever made such a statement.

Judge McReynolds did not mince words in expressing his opinion of one who would place him in such a false light. He stated that he had nothing to do with the women in the Crittenton home or anywhere else unless they had been arrested and brought into his court and tried. He produced a list of 123 women and showed the disposition of each case, and only one he had allowed to go and that on a recommendation of Dr. Marshbanks.